



JERKINS 1,158,830 JERKINS

The War Department offers for sale 1,158,830 new and reclaimed Jerkins. These Jerkins are made of leather, canvas and moleskin. They are lined with wool blanket lining and various other linings.

Sizes run from 36 to 46; lengths from 30 to 32 inches. They are either baled or boxed.

Most of these Jerkins are stored in Schenectady, Boston, New Cumberland, Pa., and Columbus, Ohio. Others are stored in Philadelphia, Port Newark, Brooklyn, Atlanta and other points.

Informal bids for 100,000 Jerkins, any multiple thereof or for the entire lot must be in the hands of the

Surplus Property Officer, 59th Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Not Later Than 10 A. M. Eastern Time.

November 19, 1921

20% of the amount of bid in the form of cash or certified check must accompany each bid. Samples may be inspected upon application to

Surplus Property Officer, 59th Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Write above address for bulletin giving detailed information as to quantities and locations of both new and reclaimed Jerkins.

Immediate Action Is Necessary
Sale Closes November 19, 1921

3 HELD IN RED PLOT TO FIRE SHIP AT SEA

Stowaways for Europe Are Brought Back in Irons for Inquiry.

CARGO FOUND ABLAZE

Skipper of the Collamore Suspicious of Trio Smoking in Hold.

ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS

Link to Anarchist Outbursts Over Sacco and Vanetti Sought Here.

Three young men accused of setting fire at sea to the cargo of the American freight steamship Collamore, operated by the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, arrived in irons yesterday aboard the French liner Savile in charge of a special Treasury agent, R. C. Watson, and were taken to the Federal Building.

Arraignments before the United States Commissioner, Mr. Hittchcock, was deferred until Federal authorities finish their inquiry. Not even the fact that there had been a fire aboard the Collamore was permitted to become known until the prisoners arrived here.

The arrests, it is said, were not due entirely to the fact that the three prisoners, who say they are Robert Brady, Joseph Ryan and Lee Kolowid, were said to have caused a fire in the cargo of the Collamore, but to the belief that there is a connection between the apparent effort to destroy the freighter and anarchist demonstrations against the conviction of Sacco and Vanetti, accused of the murder of two paymasters in Massachusetts.

Brady and Ryan gave their pedigrees freely to the immigration officers who checked up the names of the steerage passengers. Ryan said he was born in Brooklyn and Brady said he was a native of San Francisco. Kolowid declined to give any information about himself, but it was learned that he was born in the United States. He even tore up his landing card, issued to permit him to leave the ship. His defiant and surly attitude caused a long delay in his transfer and that of his shipmates to the Federal Building.

At the office of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company it was said that the fire was discovered on October 23 when the Collamore was three days out of Sandy Hook bound for Dunkirk and Havre. In putting out the blaze, which did little damage, Capt. W. E. Holmes

FORD BUYS BURROUGHS'S HOMESTEAD, NEAR ROXBURY

Purchases Woodchuck Lodge and May Turn It Over to Control of Memorial Committee for Restoration.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, BINGHAMTON, Nov. 14.—That Henry Ford, long time friend and companion of the late John Burroughs, has purchased Woodchuck Lodge, the old homestead of Burroughs, near Roxbury, and where the naturalist passed his summers, was disclosed at a hearing before Supreme Court Justice Kellogg at chambers in Oneonta on Saturday. The court was petitioned by Julian Burroughs to clear a slight flaw in the title to this property by appointing a substitute trustee in place of Hiram Meeker, deceased, in order that a good title to the property might be given to Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford would take the title to Woodchuck Lodge, and that it would, with the other homes of Burroughs, pass to the control of the memorial committee, of which Mr. Ford is an active member.

Mr. Ford of the firm of Ives & Craft of Roxbury, attorneys, presenting the matter to the court, said he had no definite information but he understood Mr. Ford would take the title to Woodchuck Lodge, and that it would, with the other homes of Burroughs, pass to the control of the memorial committee, of which Mr. Ford is an active member.

found the three young men stowed away in the hold. Their presence was linked with the fire, which seemed to the skipper to be of incendiary origin. He charged them with trying to burn the ship.

The men declared they had lighted matches to smoke in the cargo hold, where they had hidden themselves, and that the fire was accidental. The skipper put them in irons and sent a wireless to Havre asking that they be arrested on arrival there.

What puzzled the skipper and what is probably one of the subjects of the inquiry of the Federal authorities is why three Americans should be taking a stowaway trip from their own country. It is likely that even after their arraignment the prisoners will be held for further examination, as criminals and witnesses in the case will not be here until the arrival of the French liner Chicago, now at sea.

'IT'S SHIPS AFLOAT THAT COUNT,' SAYS KATO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—"It isn't the scrapped ships that count; it's the ships afloat," declared Admiral Baron Kato today in answering a series of questions put by Japanese newspaper correspondents concerning the American proposals. One of the men from Tokyo asked:

"Isn't it true, Admiral, that the ratio of scrapped warships under the Hughes proposition is rather disadvantageous to Japan, considering the present inferior naval position of our country? Aren't they asking too much from us?"

"Why talk about the scrapped ships?" Baron Kato responded. "You should know that what really counts is the number of fighting ships left afloat, and not the number of those which are to be abandoned and consigned to the scrap heap."

The Admiral declined to commit himself as to probable Japanese counter suggestions, but it is understood that although Japan is almost certain to favor the American proposals as a whole it is probable that they will be the subject of a serious discussion.

"Naturally," said one Japanese naval expert today, "we cannot swallow in one mouthful this most momentous project, which is destined to so vitally affect the future of our empire. Therefore we may have counter suggestions or proposals."

The court appointed Arthur F. Bouton of Roxbury as substitute trustee. Whether Mr. Ford eventually expects to retain the property or to transfer it to the John Burroughs memorial committee, which has been formed to restore and maintain not only Woodchuck Lodge but also Slabside and Hiverby, is not known.

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TEN KILLED IN FIRE PANIC IN TENEMENT

Nine Burned to Death on 4th Floor; Leap to Street Is Fatal to One.

Nine persons were burned to death and one died from injuries received by jumping from the third floor when fire early yesterday swept the four upper floors of a five-story tenement at 188 West Seventeenth street. The fire shut off escape by the halls and stairways, and the tenants, panic-stricken, flocked to the front of the building, ignoring fire escapes in the rear.

Many rescuees were made by postal clerks from Sub-Station O, across the street, before the firemen arrived. Some tenants on the upper floors managed to reach the roof and got to an adjoining building. Most of the tenants, however, were taken from the window ledges and copings on the second floor.

The nine burned to death were found on the fourth floor, two so badly charred they could not be identified. Five of these, one a child, were together near a door leading to the hall. Benjamin Diaz, a tenant on the third floor, jumped to the street. He died a few minutes after he was taken to Bellevue Hospital. The other identified dead are:

Eloy Diaz, 36, dishwasher; Mrs. Alicia Polietas, 60, widow; Thomas Ordonez, 25, button maker; Miguel Quinones, 19; German Torres, linotype operator; Mrs. Providencia Urdinarrian, 2 months.

While the cause of the fire was not known, firemen believed it started by some one throwing a match or a cigarette into a baby carriage in the lower hall. A year ago a fire started from a similar cause in a tenement at Broadway and 14th street and nine persons were burned to death.

NEGRO SLAYER MUST DIE. TRENTON, Nov. 14.—The Court of Errors and Appeals today affirmed the conviction of George Washington Knight, the Perth Amboy negro who killed Mrs. Edith Marshall Wilson, church organist, at Perth Amboy last March. A date will be set later for the negro's execution.

13 POLICEMEN GET EARLY GRAFT TRIAL

Demand Quick Action on Indictments Following City Investigation.

Thirteen policemen indicted January 31 as a result of the investigation into the city administration conducted by former Gov. Charles S. Whitman, as a special District Attorney, will soon go to trial, according to a statement made yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Brothers.

It became known also that Mr. Whitman's connection with District Attorney Swann's office has ended. Counsel for the indicted detectives appeared yesterday and demanded that action be taken or that the charges against their clients be dismissed. Mr. Brothers was assigned to the case.

Two of the defendants, Detective Sergeants Martin S. Owen and Thomas J. Moran, were charged with accepting a gratuity for recovering stolen automobiles as members of the Automobile Squad. Others indicted during the Whitman investigation and whose cases are still awaiting trial are: Capt. William Bailey and Percy M. Dubois, accused of accepting money for protecting concerns whose employees were on strike; Detective Sergeants William J. Casey, William T. Hennessey, George J. Andrews, George Scott, John Fitzpatrick, Alonzo H. Greer, Frank Giffellan, Thomas Merinola and Isaac Middlefield.

TO CUT MINE WAGE, 30 P. C. Colorado Company Soon to Announce Reduction, Officials Say.

DENVER, Nov. 14.—A wage reduction of approximately 30 per cent. will be announced soon by officials of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, it was announced at the headquarters of the company today, the reduction to affect eleven of the company's eighteen coal mines in the southern Colorado fields. The exact date for promulgating the new wage scales was not made public.

Mine union officials have declared that any reduction would be followed by a strike.

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Automobiles by Brewster

STABILITY

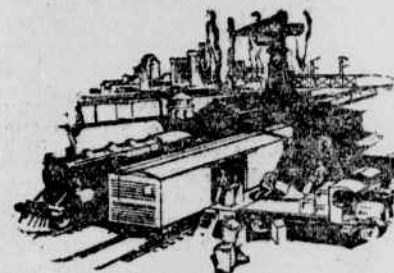
BREWSTER motor cars give a well defined excellence of service every day and year after year. Their service is a stable quantity—dependable, setting up real values to make good the investments they represent.

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Since 1810



Two unforeseen emergencies in a single commercial transaction

How a far-reaching type of bank service
is speeding up the turnover of capital

NOT long ago a draft was received from a correspondent, to be collected on arrival of merchandise. For certain reasons payment was refused. The goods had to be taken care of.

The Irving Bill-of-Lading Department was put in charge of the situation. After getting in touch with the owner, it first arranged for immediate storage of the goods. They were thus kept safely until sold to a large wholesaler in a nearby town.

But here a second difficulty arose. The goods were bought subject to immediate delivery, and a strike had practically tied up local traffic.

The B/L Department now detailed a representative to deal with the situation. In one day special trucking arrangements were made, and the merchandise dispatched to the new consignee. The day of its arrival, the draft was presented and paid, and the credit wired to the consignor, 3000 miles away.

Pre-eminently commercial for seventy years, the Irving National Bank has faced the problem of speeding up commercial transactions as one of the big problems of modern business.

Special services designed to eliminate delays in the turnover of capital

The Irving has built up a special Bill-of-Lading Department. This Department is organized to trace railroad shipments, to locate freight cars on arrival at terminals, to eliminate every sort of delay in releasing capital.

WOOLWORTH OFFICE, 233 Broadway
LINCOLN OFFICE, Opposite Grand Central
Terminal, 42nd Street
SHERMAN OFFICE, 32nd Street and Fifth
Avenue
MARKET AND FULTON OFFICE, 81-83 Fulton
Street



NEW YORK

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK

AETNA OFFICE, 92 West Broadway
EIGHTH STREET OFFICE, Eighth Street at
Broadway
BROOKLYN OFFICE, 350 Fulton Street
FLATBUSH OFFICE, Flatbush and Linden
Avenues
NEW UTRICHT OFFICE, New Utrecht Avenue
and 53rd Street

The Finest Shop in Twenty Centuries and the Finest Shave for Twenty Cents!

ONE of the secrets of the great success of the Knickerbocker is, that there is no charge for the fixtures.

The costliest shop in the world to build still remains the most economical shop in which to shave.

In no branch of Knickerbocker service are we taking out of our customers what we put into the walls.

A massage does not include the cost of the marble, and the chandeliers are not added to a shampoo.

We simply offer you the world's most exacting standards of equipment and service without exacting an additional cent in price.

TERMINAL Where the Promise is Performed BARBER SHOPS

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Open till 10 P. M. Open till 8 P. M. Open till 11 P. M.
120 BROADWAY HUDSON TERMINAL 105 BROADWAY
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